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A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

THE ETHICS OF SUICIDE.

A PRIVATE of the Lincolnshire Regiment named THOMAS BURKE was brought before the Magistrate at Singapore the other day for having attempted to commit suicide in the Criminal Prison in that colony on the 2nd inst. Mr. BURKE would appear to have the suicidal mania very bad—almost as bad as the dipsomaniac's *jin-jams*. On three separate occasions since the Regiment arrived in Singapore he has attempted to take his own life, and unfortunately, in our opinion, without success. Probably he didn't go the right way about the job, and it may also be possible that he didn't want to summarily extinguish himself altogether, but deliberately invited that form of notoriety which is so keenly sought after by a certain class. Anyhow, on the first occasion a court-martial, in a fit of outrage at military morality, sent him to gaol for twelve months; for making a second attempt whilst serving out this sentence, the police magistrate, who exhibited some slight appreciation of the character of the offence, gave him another month; and in judicial recognition of his third effort the evidently semi-insane soldier has just been committed for trial at the Assizes.

Now we really cannot see why Private THOMAS BURKE should not be allowed to efface himself off the face of the earth if he has a mind to, without being subjected to the pains and penalties attached to imprisonment. His life is clearly his own to do with just as he likes, and as it doesn't appear to be a very valuable asset either to himself or to anybody else, it would have been both politic and expedient, as well as a simple

act of justice, to have allowed him to shuffle off his mortal coil in his own fashion for a tour of inspection in the Unknown Beyond. If a man actually intends self-destruction, he will find the means sooner or later in spite of moral influences, military discipline, courts-martial, magistrates, and prisons, and if it is to be, why not soon rather than late? To send a man to prison for attempting to get out of the cares and worries of this wicked world is one of those illogical anomalies with which our Statute Book still bristles.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

LONDON, September 13th.
A stubborn battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese forces at Kalchong; the reports of the results are conflicting, but it is believed they were indecisive.

[The town of Kalchong is about 40 miles north-west from Seoul in the province of Whanghae.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

THE PRESS IN EGYPT.

The Editor of an Italian paper at Cairo has been ordered to quit Egypt owing to having published articles against the British.

THE GERMANS IN AFRICA.

The tribesmen are besieging Kilwa (on the East Coast) and menacing Lindy. German gunboats have been despatched.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON August 13th.

The advance in silver is ascribed to be partially due to the rumour that China will take a portion of her new loan in silver, and also to an improvement in India exchanges and to the favourable views taken with regard to the Indian Budget.

BOMBAY, August 20th.
A young Italian miner, named Spelgati, recently arrived in India, returned to Bombay from the Wynaad few days ago, unsuccessful in finding work. This appears to have affected his mind, and, at 1 o'clock this morning in this Fort, he ran amok armed with a marlin spike. He stabbed a 'victoria' driver in Apollo Street, then a police constable on duty near the Cathedral, and afterwards three Hindus sleeping in front of a house, in the Par: Se Bazar Street. He then threw the weapon away. The police were summoned to the locality, and chased, and ultimately captured him. He was remanded by the magistrate to-day. The victims are believed not to be seriously injured.

A Poona telegram says the feeling between Mahomedans and Hindus there has been much strained during the last few days in consequence of the circulation of exciting pamphlets calculated to annoy and insult the Mahomedans. The Hindus are arranging to introduce into some of their religious ceremonies a programme of mimicry of the rites of the Mohamum. The Mahomedans are much agitated and are petitioning the Governor for the institution of repressive measures.

With regard to the question of Exchange Compensation allowance, it is said that the difficulties connected with its distribution are still under discussion, and nothing at all is known as to when the question is likely to be settled.

LONDON, August 21st.

In the House of Lords last evening a debate took place regarding the administration of the lately established British Protectorate of Uganda. Lord Kimberley, in the course of his speech, said that the Government were organizing a monthly transport service for communication between Uganda and the coast, and sending a flotilla of steamers and launches for use in the Victoria Nyanza. Alluding to the services rendered by Col. Colette in the pacification of the country, his lordship praised the energy and discretion of that officer and eulogized the discipline and courage of the Sudanese troops under his command. In conclusion, his lordship said that it was the intention of Government, eventually, to appoint a civil administrator to the country.

With reference to the representations of the Straits Settlements as to the reduction of the heavy amount of military contribution paid at present by the Colony, her Majesty's Treasury have fixed the contribution for the next year at eighty thousand pounds. The amount to be contributed afterwards will be subject to alteration by the Treasury.

SHANGHAI, August 22nd.

Despatches received here from Reuters's correspondent in Korea show that a great victory has been gained by the Chinese forces there. On Friday last the Chinese troops defeated the Japanese troops in a battle fought at Pingyang and afterwards drove the Japanese from their entrenched positions with great slaughter. The Japanese hurriedly retreated to Chungcho where they entrenched themselves during the night. Next morning the victorious Chinese forces advanced upon Chungcho and after severe fighting ejected the Japanese from their positions with heavy loss. The Chinese loss has not yet been reported. In consequence of the disaster to the Japanese arms at Pingyang and Chungcho, some thousand Japanese left Seoul in the direction of Pingyang. Another battle is imminent. Japanese troops are re-embarking at Fusan and their destination is supposed to be Seoul. The capital of Korea is now entirely denuded of Japanese troops. It is reported that the Reverend Mr. Wylie, a Scotch missionary died of injuries inflicted by some Chinese soldiers at Newchwang on the march to Korea.

BOMBAY, August 22nd.

A Home telegram says the Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Company have called for tenders for debenture stock to the amount of £500,000 to be issued at par, at interest 3½ per cent. The amount has been subscribed more than three times over within five days of notice, and the stock is quoted at a premium in the London market before allotment. It is understood the money is to be used in the construction of large and powerful vessels for the Company's mail lines, which will enable them to get rid of some of their older steamers.

ALLAHABAD, August 23rd.

While the Gohna lake is quickly filling to the brim, in another part of the Himalayas it seems a large lake has disappeared without causing damage or attracting notice. This is the Pander lake in Yasin, a piece of water four and half miles long and at one end nearly a mile broad. A correspondent of the *Pioneer* passed it on the 13th July, and on returning on the 31st he found it vanished. A landslide which blocked the outlet of the lake was the cause. By extraordinary good fortune the only damage done by the ensuing flood was the wrecking of a few country bridges.

LONDON, August 23rd.

In the House of Commons yesterday evening, Sir Edward Grey, in reply to a question, said the expedition for defining the limits of the Easter State to be created on the upper waters of the M'Kong was not in October next.

In a cricket match Surrey beat Kent by an innings and 136 runs. Lancashire defeated Middlesex by nine wickets.

THE TIMES in a leading article reverting to the subject of the agreement lately concluded between France and the Congo Independent State strongly urges the necessity of effective occupation of the Upper Nile by England.

THE TIMES correcting the former notice announces that it was General Frederick Chenevix Trench who had died at Brasema under suspicious circumstances.

August 24th.

In the House of Commons yesterday evening, replying to a series of questions regarding the right of search and seizure of British vessels exercised by belligerents, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs said it was impossible to determine the rules applicable thereto beforehand; the shippers, he declared, must at during the time of war on their own responsibility.

Further particulars have been received of the fighting between the Chinese and Japanese on the 17th and 18th and the defeat of the latter at Pingyang. It is stated that 6,000 Japanese troops had just landed up the Tatung river and were marching inland when they were met by the Chinese cavalry which charged right through the division cutting it in two parts; meanwhile the Chinese artillery posted in a favourable position on a neighbouring eminence kept up a hot fire creating great havoc amongst the Japanese troops, who eventually fled until they gained the protection of the gun of their ships. The Japanese are reported to have lost over thirteen hundred men. The Chinese army has been reinforced and now the Japanese hold the pass to the southward of the Chungchow. The Generals of the Chinese Army have decided to commence the attack on the position about the 22nd.

SIMLA, August 25th.

Legislation is to be commenced almost immediately in connection with leprosy, and it is proposed a Bill, which will be known as the Leprosy Bill, which will provide for the isolation of lepers, and for the introduction of the Leprosy Bill of India.

THE CHINESE authorities have increased the *Likin* dues on yarn by five per cent; the probable *Likin* duty on silk will also be raised four dollars per bale.

Surrey has beaten Sussex by an innings and fifteen runs, and this gains the first place in the series of county cricket matches played this season.

Parliament was prorogued to-day. The speech from the throne, which was read by the Lord Chancellor, states that relations with Foreign Powers are friendly and peace is undisturbed throughout the empire. Her Majesty regrets that the variety of African questions between Great Britain and France are still unsettled, but friendly negotiations are being conducted for arranging these difficulties. Siam, warring against the French, is the subject of the Government's attention. The final settlement of the questions arising over the Franco-Siamese treaty will not be much longer delayed; meanwhile Commissioners have been appointed to delimitate a neutral region in the vicinity of the Mekong. Her Majesty regrets the war in the East, which the Ministers tried to prevent in concert with those of Russia and other European Powers. The speech announces the conclusion of a treaty with Japan regarding commercial relations between the two countries. In conclusion the speech enumerates the various measures passed during the session, the Finance Bill being particularly noticed.

An enormous crowd paraded at Hyde Park yesterday for the purpose of passing resolutions in favour of the abolition of the House of Lords. The demonstration was arranged under the auspices of the National League. Several thousand people are estimated to have taken part. Resolutions were adopted regarding the Government not having pledged themselves to any definite action regarding the future of the House of Lords, and therefore demanding that immediate steps should be taken to abolish the Upper Chamber. Amongst the speakers was Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji who, in supporting the resolution, received a perfect ovation from the crowd.

August 27th.

Official returns, issued in connection with the annual grain market at Vienna, have estimated the output of the American wheat crop this season at nearly four hundred million bushels.

The London Press generally publishes articles on the mass meeting held yesterday at Hyde Park in favour of the abolition of the House of Lords. In all circles the demonstration is being widely discussed, and the general consensus of opinion is that, despite the enormous crowds in the Park yesterday, the demonstration was a complete failure, nearly the whole seventy thousand people estimated as present being merely attracted by curiosity; the number of persons actually taking part in the proceedings not exceeding six thousand at the very outside.

The prospects of an early termination of the war between the two Eastern Powers is considered more remote. The animosity between the Japanese and Chinese is steadily increasing. The greatest excitement prevails amongst the Japanese, who are demanding that a march be made on Peking.

NEW YORK, August 27th.

The new American Tariff Bill becomes law at midnight.

SHANGHAI, August 27th.

The Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, on behalf of the Tsungli-Yamen, has expressed deep regret for the murder of the Scottish missionary, Wylie, by Chinese soldiers at Newchwang. An imperial edict has been issued ordering the decapitation of the murderers and offering a liberal compensation to the relatives of the deceased.

ALLAHABAD, August 27th.

A telegram says the Gohna Lake burst very early this morning. The flood travelled at an average rate of 25 miles per hour all down the valley, rising in places to a height of 20 feet. The flood reached here at 8 a.m. and attained a maximum height of 30 feet by 11 a.m., after which time it began falling rapidly. Two suspension bridges have been completely swept away, leaving, however, the towers to mark the spot where they stood. Enormous quantities of timber and uprooted trees were observed passing down the river; they present a magnificent view resembling that of the angry ocean in its fury. The greatest credit is due to the civil authorities of Dehra Dun district for the admirable and timely precautions taken to prevent loss of life and property; there has not been a single casualty here. The telegraph line specially put up for the purpose was in great demand and was of the greatest use throughout the day from a very early hour, and worked in a most creditable manner.

A telegram from Simla, dated 27th August, says the flood at Hardwar fell three feet in one hour, so all danger there is over.

PARIS, August 30th.

It is reported that two companies of French soldiers in Tinianco were surprised by hostile tribes and entirely surrounded. After three days desperate fighting the whole detachment was cut to pieces.

The fleet is announced of the Earl of Albemarle.

The steamer *Victoria*, engaged by the Govern-

ment as a transport, opens the troping season, leaving the Solent on the 13th.

SIMLA, August 28th.

It has been decided that for the present no steps will be taken in connection with the reconstruction of the places damaged by the Gohna Lake, and nothing can be proposed, as the sides of the hills round the Lake must be sodden and more slips seem likely to occur. Nothing can be done until the whole place settles down into its normal condition.

A discovery having been made that some Pathans were purchasing slave girls, steps were taken which resulted in the arrest of two prominent Pathans while another absconded. The greatest excitement prevails here.

CARLO, August 26th.

In connection with the recent success of the Italians at Kassala and suggestions that the British Government should co-operate in the pacification of the Sudan, Reuters's agency learns that there is no question of any expedition being undertaken against Khartoum at present.

August 26th.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from its correspondent at Shanghai stating that the Chinese troops, with the assistance of five thousand British soldiers, have driven back the Japanese Army with heavy loss to Kailang, forty miles northward of Seoul. The Chinese are continuing to advance.

August 30th.

The garrison at Cyprus has been ordered to Malta to fill up a vacancy caused by a depletion of the garrison for service in Egypt. Telegrams from Larnaka state that the withdrawal caused panic amongst the Christian population in Cyprus, who fear the step has been taken prior to the restoration of the Island to Turkey.

The treacherous massacre of the Dutch troops by forces rebellious to the Rajah of Lombok is confirmed. Later telegrams report that the disaster is even more serious. The Dutch having lost twenty-two officers and about four hundred men; reinforcements have been sent to the Island.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram stating a small Russian flotilla on the Caspian Sea will shortly be replaced by a fleet of larger and more powerful vessels.

Active preparations are being made by the Dutch authorities at Java to organize a fresh expedition to punish the Rajah of Lombok; meanwhile gunboats are bombarding Lombok.

Mr. Broadhurst and Mr. Hazell have been elected Liberal members for Leicester by a largely reduced majority, replacing Mr. James Plinton and Sir James Whitehead, who resigned owing to ill-health.

NEW YORK, August 30th.

Under the new American tariff, salt from India and Ceylon pays a duty of eight cents per hundred pounds.

The news of the disaster to the Dutch troops at Lombok has created a profound sensation throughout Holland. Signs of general gloom are everywhere apparent; all fêtes have been postponed.

THE DUTCH IN LOMBOK.

The *Straits Times* of the 8th instant publishes "the following telegram from an excellent source," received the previous evening:—

"The military operations in Lombok have recommenced, and so far have met with success. The Dutch forces have taken Campong Kule and Campong Aroon, the latter being within fifteen hundred yards of the entrenchments of Mataram. The detachment of troops under Captain Liddgreen, which was supposed to have fallen into the hands of the enemy, has emerged safely and has rejoined the main body of the Dutch."

TYPHOON WARNING.

Mr. E. Ortiz, Consul for Spain, courteously forwards the following telegram:—

MANILA, September 14th, 10.22 a.m.

"The two depression announced in yesterday's telegram remain almost stationary at present, without increasing in force.

The Acting Director of the Observatory in his weather forecast to-day states:—On the 13th inst. at 4.30 p.m., a depression existed to the East of Luzon. On the 14th at 11.8 a.m. the barometer was falling. Light north-east winds prevail here.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COL. E. G. BARROW, of the Hongkong Regiment, left for Brindley yesterday in the mail steamer *Rohilla*.

CAPTAIN LANG, well known as Admiral in the Chinese Pelang Squadron, has been appointed to H.M.S. *Devastation*.

THE Norwegian steamer *Eyderhorn*, from this port, arrived at Singapore on the 6th, having spoken a British barque, "J.N.P.W.", in lat. 8.40 deg. north and long. 108.45 deg. east, which was to be reported.

WONG Atsat, a house-cook in the employ of Lieut. Stephenson, R.A., was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour at the Police Court this morning for stealing and sawing gold finger-ring, the property of his employer.

It is said that the new flag-staff at the British legation in Bangkok is to cost \$3,000 for the timber and \$6,000 to erect it, and that it will be the tallest flag-staff in Bangkok. Think of that, *la belle France*, and weep. Britannia rules the waves!

OUR enterprising local contemporary the *Wa Tei Po* has received, by telegram from Shanghai, the thrilling information that "the Chinese Southern fleet has been ordered to mobilize with the Northern squadrons. As these two squadrons have been together in the north for some weeks, this alleged order to mobilize is rather puzzling. Perhaps the 'special' meant something the translator failed to understand.

"HUS our Penang contemporary the *Straits Independent*,"—"We are accustomed to hear that the commercial prosperity of the Colony has hitherto been due to the fact that, taking the three Settlements as one, it has been a free port, and these statements are supported by comparisons drawn between the volume of our trade and that of Saigon and Batavia, where an opposite fiscal policy has prevailed. It now appears that in order to find the revenue necessary to satisfy the rapacious and unrelenting demands of the Imperial Treasury this hitherto successful policy is to be abandoned, placement it is true, less too great an outcry be raised. We have had the Wine and Spirit Dues, but the latest development reaches us in the form of a rumour—that Tobacco Excise is a more substantial shape—that a Tobacco Excise Bill is about to be brought before the Legislative Council. Should such a bill become law, another part of our financial edifice will be raised upon the shifting sand of taxation on luxuries and necessities instead of on the solid foundation of taxation on property and income, whilst the fiscal policy on which we have prospered for many years, bids fair to be done away with altogether."

ANOTHER DEATH from cholera is reported to have occurred on board the French gunboat *Vipera* at Bangkok.

"HE who injures another injures himself" is a Basuto proverb which has more meaning in it than most civilised people are able to appreciate.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 2.30 a.m. on Wednesday, and left at 2.30 p.m. the same day for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

MR. ARATHORN Seth, chief clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, and Clerk of Councils with Mrs. Seth and family, arrived to-day from London by the steamship *Glenfarg*.

THE body of Mr. G. G. Grant, an employe of the Opium Farm at Bangkok who recently mysteriously disappeared, has been found in the river. Deceased, who had only been three months in Siam, having come from Burma, was at one time an officer in the Royal Irish-killings Fusiliers.

A CRICKET MATCH, The World v. Scotland, was played at Batavia on the 25th ult., and resulted in a crushing defeat of The World on the first innings by 145 runs and five wickets. The World went in first but were only getting off for 31, losing, with 28, not out, alone being able to play the bowler of McClure and Burt. Scotland totalled 186 for five wickets, McClure (78, not out) and Burt (48) being highest scores.

HERE is what the *Straits Times*, our friend of the bogus circulation, describes as "a Romantical Malay translation" of a couple of Reuters's telegrams—referring to Russian Squadrons sailing to Korea with all speed and to the handing over of two Japanese spies by the United States Consul at Shanghai to the Chinese authorities:—

"In hari punya Reuters telegram ada bilang Russia punnya kapal perang dua lagi kapal perang besi besar mau pergi Korea dras, ini chuma mau pergi jawa supaya orang Russia punya menelaq jangan rosak."

Consul American di negeri Shanghai ada dapat telegram durang durang sabab ini orang (japan punya) mau datang prekas apa China ada bikin pasal perang. Ini dua orang sakarang ada di tangan orang China.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held on Monday, the 17th instant at 3 p.m. The business will be:—Mr. E. R. Reilly's Question; the Acting Colonial Secretary's Motion, and Mr. C. P. Chester's Motion. "Order of the day"—(1) First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to make provision with regard to certain houses in the City of Victoria closed during the prevalence of the bubonic plague and to make further and better provision for the health of the Colony."

(2) Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents to defray the charges of the year 1894." (3) Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the summary resumption of certain Crown Lands situate in the Tai-ping-shan district of the City of Victoria, and for other purposes."

IN dealing with a paragraph in Dr. Hoag's annual report on the Singapore General Hospital, from which it is inferred that the use of opium in the hospital is to be abandoned because impure and adulterated milk is cheaper, the *Free Press* says:—"In submission to that retrenchment enforced on the Colony to make up for the Treasury military raid, the shrinkage of revenue, and probable demands for exchange compensation, the sick and dying are to be deprived of what in serious cases is often the sole nutriment they can take, and to get instead the always dubious and sometimes dangerous fluid that goes by the courtesy title of 'Killing contractor's milk.' If there is any manner and at the same time more cruel and criminal way to exercise retrenchment than this case of a Government of a colony ordering the disease of pure milk at a hospital we should much like to know what that can be. The only possible palliation of the act that we can imagine would be that this was done to manufacture evidence for future exhibition as an instance of the desperate device of a miserable Crown Colony is compelled to have recourse to in order to satisfy the horse leeches at the British Treasury. But the helplessness 'hunger' of the local Government forbids us from conceiving that they could be guilty of so much ingenuity as to hit on that idea or courage to make such a use of it." "Helpless 'hunger' of the local Government" is decidedly good and does credit to our plain-spoken contemporary's originality.

REFERRING to the relative speed of the once famous China tea clipper ships a correspondent who signs himself "Royal Naval Reserve" sends the following to the *Shanghai Mercury* in reply to a letter which we reproduced from that paper a few days ago:—"I noticed a letter in your issue of the 21st inst., signed 'XXX' in reference to the very able and highly intelligent article that appeared recently in the *North-China Daily* entitled *Nautical Retrospects*. 'XXX,' observe, disagrees with the writer of that article as to the *Sir Lancelot* and *Thermopylae* being the fastest ships that ever sailed. He says the *Cutty Sark* was faster than either of them. Now this cannot be. The *Cutty Sark*, I know, was a swift sailer and made one or two phenomenal daily runs, but this was rather accidental than otherwise. The *Sir Lancelot* and *Thermopylae* were uniformly fast ships, the former vessel, in the words used by the writer of *Nautical Retrospects*, 'virtually outstripping the wind,' and their daily runs were surprisingly equal. I have copies of several logs of the three ships in question, and judging from these, I must say that *Nautical Retrospects* is most correct, and that the *Cutty Sark*, on the whole, was a slower ship than either of the other two. I have often been on board of the *Cutty Sark* and admired her; but I specially noticed that her lines were neither so fine nor so yachty as those on which the *Sir Lancelot* and *Thermopylae* were built. The *Sir Lancelot* is now owned by an Indian firm, and she is bargained-figged, like the majority of the surviving China tea-clippers, for her use in the Hongkong about eighteen months ago, and went on board of her when her Captain told me that she was nearly as fast as ever, and that the loss of 8 or 10 feet out of the masts, to make her stiffer, made little difference. As to the four-master *Blithem Hill* being placed in the same speed category as the China clippers, or even the Australian ships, the idea is absurd, as she is too narrow and too shallow for her length to carry any much sail in weather in which the tea-clippers would be humming along under top-gallant sails. A few other ships, however, though they are neither tea-clippers nor Australian packets, have proved themselves to be nearly as fast as the *Sir Lancelot* and *Thermopylae*, and they are the *Sir J. P. C. Perry's* *Balclutha* owned and built by the *Star of China* (built near Adelaide), *Star of France*, *Star of Italy*, etc., and the *Barwick* of Sheppards' London line; several of Brodiebank's ships, and many of those belonging to Devitt and Moore. The *Barwick*, commanded by Captain Parnes, was in Shanghai about eighteen months ago, and in one of the present ships above."

THE destination of the 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment when it leaves Singapore next February will be Portsmouth.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 6 a.m. to-day, and left again at 3 p.m. for this port, via Shanghai.

THE Penang correspondent of the *Straits Times* wires on the 4th inst. that Si Rahman and the rebels were surrounded in Kelantan by the Siamese and their capture was considered a certainty.

A SHANGHAI correspondent writing under date the 10th instant says a comet is visible in the north-east. *Receipt*: Let the Hongkong Observatory star-gazers note and report in due course.

WE note that the Singapore Government is still keeping up the quarantine force on vessels arriving from Hongkong, although this port has been officially declared and practically is free from plague.

THE long-looked-for report of the Retrenchment Committee will become public property on Monday; the day on which it will, we believe, be included among the papers to be tabled at a meeting of the Legislative Council.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Francis gave notice that on the 27th instant he will move a resolution to the effect that "the time has come for the transfer of the control of the waterworks from the Public Works department to the Sanitary Board."

CLIFFORD WILLARD's Opera Company of thirty artistes, on their way to Singapore in Van Supe's "Buccardo" on the 6th inst., for a season of three nights only. The company include two artists well-known in Hongkong—Miss Rosie Swift and Mr. Frank Fletcher. We have not heard whether they intend visiting Hongkong and Shanghai or going on to Calcutta.

DR. HARTIGAN will move a resolution at a meeting of the Sanitary Board held on a Monday on the 17th inst. A. Lawson's preliminary report on the outbreak of the plague in Hongkong, which was presented to both Houses of Parliament on the 13th July, with a view to correcting the inaccuracy to which attention was drawn at yesterday's meeting of the Board.

